EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Wednesday, January 25, 1888.

REPORTS OF RETURNED MISSIONARIES.

ADDRESSES from returned missionaries at the religious services in the Tabernacle or Assembly Hall in this city have become of late quite a feature of those gatherings. As a rule they are very interesting to the hearers. The Elders are selected by the ecclesiastical authorities and the appointments are sustained by the Church as a body. They go to various parts of the earth, meet with varying success and have many experiences. The Saints take pleasure in hearing descriptions of the manners and customs of the people among whom the Elders mingle while abroad, how the message of the Gospel has been received and its bearers treated, and listening to relations of incidents and circumstances that have been encountered.

In our view, the report given of his labors last Sunday by Elder George S. Taylor, recently returned from New Zealand, was a model statement of its class. It was delivered in a plain, straightforward way and in an humole spirit, and was of absorbing interest. It transported the listener to the land of the Maories, so he could see them in imagination, while there was conveyed to his mind a phenomenal phase of the work of the Lord, the progress of the Gospel among that people being truly one of the marvels of the latter times. When the rapidity with which it has moved and the character and condition of the people are considered it must be admitted that it has few parallels in this dispensation.

The novelty of the work in which Elder Taylor has been so recently employed perhaps gave him some advantage as a returned missionary in the line of interesting the people. At the same time there are few brethren who go into the world on similar business but who, after an experience of two or three years, have, if they have been observant, much to tell that more acceptable to the Saints than would both interest and instruct, and probably be, on their return home, wholly doctrinal discourses, making an acceptable variety.

WHAT WAS DONE.

THERE appears to be some difficulty on the part of persons not versed in legal technicalities to understand the nature of the proceedings yesterday (Jan. 24th) in the Supreme Court in relation to the suits instituted by the government against the Church and the P. E. Fund Company. As we understand it, Mr. Williams, attorney for the Receiver, desired the court to decide that his filing of an application for certain enumerated property now in the custody of Bishop Winder was a notice in the premises served upon Messrs. Sheeks & Rawlins, who were present in behalf of the Church. The latter objected and the court, without giving a decision, set Monday next as the time for hearing the matter.

In reference to the main suits—against the Church and Perpetual Emigration Fund Company—arguments were made on the question as to whether they should go to trial or not. The defense took the affirmative and District Attorney Peters the negative ground. The court took this matter under advisement.

It will strike the average individual as a remarkable departure in jurisprudence for a defendant who requests that he be granted his constitutional right to a speedy and fair trial, to be opposed by the legal agent or representative of the government, who is plaintiff in this instance; also that a court should take such a plain proposition, involving a right under the constitution, under advisement. The entire pursuit of the defendants in these cases seems to be operated on the theory that the rights of the latter should either be lightly esteemed or ignored.

STUMP SPEAKING AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE.

PERHAPS the most severe arraignment of the administration generally and the President and his message particularly that has yet taken place, was that of Senator Frye in the Senate chamber on Monday last. If anyone will take the pains to read it, he will, after the impression produced by the fine flow of oratorical and analytical argument has given way to calm and impartial thought, conclude that it is a cleverly devised arrangement for introducing in the guise of a public speech on the national welfare a stump oration having in view the furtherance of partisan purposes and the success of the Republican ticket in November next. That kind of thing is of course to be looked for just now, and it will continue right along until there is no longer any use for it. It must be said, however, in justice to the gentleman named, that he did not initiate the campaign in the Senate, but one of his confreres—Sherman—did, a few days ago. The latter was immediately replied to by Voorhees, of Indiana, in a manner indicating that the Republican gauntlet was no sooner down than up; so, we expect, Frye is being taken to task today, or will be soon, most likely by Beck of Kentucky, admittedly the hardest hitter on the Democratic side. Beck has great tenacity and pugnacity, is thoroughly informed on all public questions, a tariff reformer, and the most eloquent debater in Congress. When he takes the floor it will not be for effect in the galleries, but to make somebody feel as if the chamber was in need of ventilation.

The only trouble about this is that it goes on at the people's expense.

ENERGETIC SAN FRANCISCO.

The San Franciscans are a rather liberal-minded and go-ahead sort of people. They hardly ever do things by halves, and when they move forward for the accomplishment of an object, if it be one appealing to them as a community, they move as a solid phalanx, each man doing his level best and working shoulder to shoulder with political, religious, or other opponents. If money is wanted they don't seem to think of a dollar or two, but of how many hundreds or thousands each can spare for the occasion.

This disposition on the part of Golden Gate society was never more strikingly manifest than since they have set their heart upon having the next Democratic National Convention held there. Of course the hospitality of the city was understood to be a tender in advance without formally naming it; but there would be in addition expenses running away up into the thousands for which ready cash must be had, and it being roughly estimated that $50,000 would be needed, that amount was pledged instanter. Recently finding that New York had the "inside track" in the convention race, with Chicago a strong second, San Francisco has bidden away above and beyond all competitors, by offering to not only make absolutely everything free to the delegates individually and as a convention while there, but to pay all expenses going and returning! As fifths, which means fully as much more as the amount named, were not enough, and proposing to leave no stone unturned, the committee having the matter in charge called the Democratic managers' attention to the fact that the nominee of the convention being already agreed upon, the gathering will to that extent be a mere matter of form, the delegates simply ratifying the action already formulated, so the trip there and back will be a fine pleasure jaunt and give all hands a chance to see the country.

We are willing to see our western neighbor succeed, not only because of her perseverance, liberality and public spirit, but because half, perhaps, of the constituent elements of the large and important assembly spoken of have never seen the vast, bounding, expanding, populous and thrifty region lying between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean, and they should be informed by actual experience as well as by hearsay. We should be pleased to have them drop in on us *en route* either way, and believe they would regard a day or two spent in our midst as profitably spent.

BULGARIANS IN THE COAL REGIONS.

THE following description of a class of people in the coal regions of Pennsylvania appears in the New York *Mail and Express*. It is to be hoped that it is overdrawn:

"The coal strike in the Lehigh regions is driving the Hungarian and Italian miners north into the Wyoming Valley. This is good news for the miners of Pottsville, but very bad news for the miners of Scranton. The former are being rid of the presence of a horde of semi-civilized misers who have made mining unremunerative. Of all the low and debased classes of workingmen, the people who are loosely classed as the Hungarians are probably the worst. As a matter of fact, Hungarians make a very small part of the class that has infested the coal regions of Pennsylvania for more than twenty years. The large majority are Bulgarians and Roumanians. Some of them are Poles. The Poles were brought to this country first, and it was their introduction into the mines that led to a series of troubles which finally culminated in the crimes of the Mollie Maguires. The Irish, Welsh and American miners have themselves to thank for the increase in the number of these despised people which followed the breaking up of that organization of murderers and thieves. They became criminal. They sought to gain the ascendancy in the regions by murder and terrorism; and therefore not only the interest of the employers, but the general welfare, demanded that new men, more subservient at least, and therefore more regardful of law, should be introduced into the State. The Bulgarians are in Pennsylvania because the old miners could not be trusted. It was impossible to leave the rich region at the mercy of men who resort to murder and rapine in order to gain their end in a dispute as to the price which they should receive for their services. There is very little sympathy to be wasted on the men who are responsible for the presence of these people; but it is a severe chastisement upon the innocent members of the community that these creatures should have been saddled upon it so long. Their only virtue is that they do not strike. They are willing to work for very small wages, because they live on almost nothing. Their principal articles of food are the scraps thrown away at the slaughter houses. They live in groups. Thirty or forty of them occupy a shanty. They do not refrain from striking because they object to such a principle, but because they can save money from wages of sixty or sixty-five cents a day. There are no people in this country who are so unsavory as these Bulgarians. They are an offense to every sense of a fairly civilized man. When they have saved a few hundred dollars they go home, invest in a farm, and, for the rest of their days, live as landed proprietors.

If the Chinese must go because they work for less than their white competitors, how much more important is it that these Bulgarians should go, who not only work for less, and take their savings home with them, but whose very neighborhood is an outrage even upon the olfactory organs of a Pennsylvania Dutchman. We do not advocate the banishment of these Bulgarians, but we refer to the point merely by the way, and for the purpose of asserting that if Denis Kearney has the right to be relieved of the presence of a clean Chinaman, the miners have the right to ask for the removal of a dirty Bulgarian.

What is a matter of serious moment in the coal regions is that these Bulgarians are there in such numbers that wages are kept down and strikes are fostered. It is probable that the reason for bringing these people here will never arise again, and it would be a blessing to Pennsylvania and the country if they should go home, at least that no more of them should come to the United States. There are a hundred evils that would be remedied, at least in a measure, if there were no Bulgarians, and it is impossible to discover any good that can come from their continuance here.

The *London Telegraph* recently said: A remarkable warning was addressed yesterday by an authorized voice to the Socialistic element in the municipal council. The writer predicts that if the Ultras persist in carrying out their programme to the bitter end they will drive all the wealthy classes out of the French metropolis. "Without even taking foreigners into consideration, is there not," he asks, "a tendency which is leading those persons who are not compelled to live in Paris, to leave it more and more, or only to retain a modest pied-a-terre within its walls?" This is perfectly true. Many of the larger apartments are now unoccupied, and during the last year or two their rents have fallen to an appreciable extent. Yet tenants are not easily to be found. The smaller apartments, on the other hand, maintain their prices. Keepers of restaurants have also a doleful tale to tell as they talk of the vanished glories of the past. Money is not spent as lavishly as was formerly the case, and without the "exotic" factor—to borrow the expression in fashion here—it is difficult to say how trade would be kept going.

CONFERENCE IN NEW ZEALAND.

Translation of the Book of Mormon.—Ordaining Native Elders, Etc.

KAITI, POVERTY BAY,
New Zealand, Dec. 28th, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

The conference of the Poverty Bay district convened at the above named place Saturday, December 24th, President F. H. Wright presiding. There were present from Utah, President Wm. Paxman who had just returned from a three month's tour of the Island, President F. H. Wright, Elders Ezra F. Richards, Sondra Sanders, Jr., A. T. Wright, President J. E. Magleby from the Waiapu district, and Elder J. J. Jackson who has been appointed to labor with him, also the two Sisters from Zion.

We had arranged to have our Christmas festivities during conference and we had a large number of Saints of this, and some visitors from neighboring districts to rejoice with us.

When President Wright called the meeting to order at 10:30 a. m. Saturday morning the house was filled. We met in the new meeting-house lately built by the Saints of this, a new branch, which is located about three miles southeast from Gisborne. Prayer by Elder J. E. Magleby.

President Wright in his opening remarks said he felt well in seeing so many of the Saints in attendance, and stated that we had assembled to be fed spiritually and rejoice in the cause in which we, the Saints, are engaged.

HE SPOKE

on the commencement of God's work in this dispensation, the calling of the Prophet Joseph Smith to this important mission, and the coming forth, and several translations of, the Book of Mormon. Invoked the blessings of the Lord upon the Saints, that they may prove faithful to the cause, and worthy of eternal life.

The presidents of the four branches in this district were called upon to speak, and they reported them in the main, as being in a good, healthy condition.

Benediction by a native Elder.

In the afternoon the meeting was called to order at 2 p.m. Prayer by Elder Ezra F. Richards. The statistical report was read by the clerk, showing 172 souls in the district, there having been 13 baptisms during the past eight months. Elders Sondra Sanders, Jr., J. J. Jackson and three native Elders occupied the time, speaking on the principles of the Gospel, and each bore a strong testimony to the work of God.

At 8 p. m. a general Priesthood meeting was held. Prayer by Elder Sondra Sanders. Thirteen names were presented, some to be ordained to, and others to be advanced in the priesthood. A financial report was read showing that £39 7s. 10d. had been contributed by the Saints in this district, to assist in the translation of the Book of Mormon.

President William Paxman, through Elder E. F. Richards, addressed the meeting on the powers of the Priesthood, said it was

THROUGH THIS PRIESTHOOD

that not only mankind would be redeemed, but the earth also, and rejoiced to see names presented worthy to receive higher priesthood. He referred to the translation of the Book of Mormon, on which Elders E. F. Richards and Sondra Sanders, Jr., have labored assiduously for the past seven months, and which is completed and the revision begun. He thought it would be ready for the printers by the general conference, and told the Saints he thought it an honor to them to have the work performed in this district, and that they would never regret what they had done for it, for it would prove a blessing to them, and to all who accepted the principles contained therein. He closed by warning them against the weaknesses of the flesh and the temptations of Satan.

Sunday morning, Christmas. In order not to interfere with our meetings, it was decided best to have our "Christmas dinner" for breakfast. At 8 o'clock we were called to the feast, and we found it no small affair, for the Saints had come loaded with the good things of this world. They had spread our table under a large awning, erected and decorated with evergreens for the special occasion, for it will be remembered that we are now enjoying the warmest part of our New Zealand summer. We were surrounded by our native friends, who in Maori style were seated on the ground, and all were engaged in talking, laughing, and enjoying the mutton, pork, chicken, new potatoes, fruit pies and Christmas pies, which were there in abundance.

At 10 a.m. meeting was called to order; prayer by Elder Sondra Sanders, Jr. The sarcament was administered to the Saints.

President Wm. Paxman arose and wished all

A MERRY CHRISTMAS,

said it was observed by all Christians as the day of the birth of our Savior, and thought it a fitting time for the Saints to worship God and give thanks to Him for His mercies. He spoke at length on the prophecies concerning, and the humble birth of our Lord, and said that through Him God had accomplished his designs which were before the foundation of the world. The Jews lived in a favored time, wherein they enjoyed the society of the Lord, but we are most privileged of all people, for we are living in the day when He will come in great glory to reign as King of Kings as He now reigns as Lord of Lords. But His coming would overtake the world as unexpectedly as the flood overtook the world in the days of Noah. Spoke of the signs of the coming of the Son of Man, those recorded in the scriptures; those of destruction and death unto the wicked; but as God had a refuge prepared for the righteous in the days of Noah, so has He His Gospel to save the obedient in these days. Said that the Elders had been ordained and authorised as Apostles of Christ, and their labors were approved of their King and honored. Testified to the truth of the work of God, and that the best branches of the house of Israel were being gathered to Zion to be prepared for the coming of the Lord; while the wicked would be left and receive the wrath of God.

Benediction by a native Elder.

A PRIESTHOOD MEETING

was held at 12:30 p.m., at which some native brethren were ordained to the Priesthood.

Afternoon meeting began at 2:15. Prayer by Brother Henrae Potae. Elder J. E. Magleby occupied a portion of the time delivering a very interesting and instructive discourse on the progenitors of, and the people of the Book of Mormon, and bore a faithful testimony.

The general and local authorities were presented to the assembly and sustained by unanimous vote.

Elder Ezra F. Richards spoke of the plan of redemption and the way to be saved, and exhorted all who had not come forth to do so before it was too late, lest they should be overtaken by the judgments that were to come upon those who would not obey the truth. Prayer by a native.

Another meeting was held in the evening when Elder A. T. Wright and several native brethren made short addresses of exhortation and bore their testimonies. Closed by benediction by President Wm. Paxman.

And thus ended our very interesting conference, one long to be remembered for the unanimity, good feeling, good attendance and good spirit which prevailed throughout.

SONDRA SANDERS, JR.,
Clerk of the Conference.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

GULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

Arizona stockmen offer beef cattle to California buyers for four cents per pound net. They say they can supply cattle at that figure in quantities to suit.

Five prisoners have broken out of the penitentiary at Walla Walla, Washington Territory. A dispatch dated January 22d says they broke out at 11 o'clock that morning by sawing a bar to get outside a window and then digging through a brick wall. Their names are James O'Brien, who was lately discharged from the penitentiary after having served two years for robbery, and who was in the county jail for resisting an officer, and Geo. Rodenbaugh, Ed. DeWitt, A. Olgood and Jyseph Mason, in for burglary. None of them have yet been apprehended, but no doubt they will be, as officers are on their track.

A dispatch dated Albuquerque (N. M.), January 22d, says: "It is stated with some degree of certainty that work on the Mesa canal will commence in ten days. Men, provisions and tools are now on the ground, the location of the camp being twenty miles north of Santa Fe. The canal will be thirty feet wide at the top and eighteen at the bottom and six feet deep, running a distance of 152 miles, touching the southern edge of Rio Arriba county, passing south through Santa Fe, Bernalville, Valencia and Socorro counties and retapping the Rio Grande at a point near the town of Socorro. Over 1,500,000 acres of now useless land will be reclaimed by this canal. The supply of water will be inexhaustible, as the canal taps the Rio Grande at the starting point and immense storage reservoirs will be built at intervals along its line. Guy Robertson of Kansas City is manager of this great enterprise, the construction of which will cost over $1,000,000.

TO TEMPER CUTTING TOOLS.—It has been stated that a good temper for cutting tools may be obtained by plunging the tool, heated for hardening, into boiling water and letting it remain there until cold. The tool is said to be ready for work without further treatment.

On January 18, John Peterson accidentally shot and instantly killed his son, a promising young business man of Clear Water, Kansas, while the two were out hunting. He has gone insane from grief and has twice attempted his own life. The last attempt it is feared will result in his death.

The petrified remains of a huge monster have been discovered near Knoxville, Iowa. The body was between fifty and sixty feet long, with a head almost four feet long and two and a half feet wide, with four eyes. The sockets of the eye are eight inches in diameter.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

The Deficit Left by the Norquay Government Becomes Larger and Larger.

Terrible State of Tyranny and Oppression in the Island of Cuba.

The Colored Folks Agitating for a National Convention of Their Own.

The Grand Ice Palace at St. Paul Finished and Festivities to Begin.

Some More of Balfour's Victims Sentenced in Ireland.—Other Items.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

An Awful Deficit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A Winnipeg, Man, dispatch says: The defalcation in the Norquay government will prove much beyond what was first even hinted at. Already Premier Greenway has discovered a deficit of over $500,000. The investigation revealed that for sixteen months ending January, 1887, not a single entry had been made in the cash book of the province treasury. On January 1st, the cash deficit and issue of provincial bonds amounted to over $275,000; in addition, there are a large number of floating debts. The $250,000 subsidy received early in January has already been spent, with the exception of a few thousand dollars. One of the last acts of the Harrison ministry was to pay themselves and most of the civil servants salaries up to February 15th. Germany intends to get some contractor to finish the Red River Railway outside of the government.

POOR CUBA.

Terrible State of Affairs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A Key West special says: During the last ten days Havana is in a perfect turmoil and on the verge of mob violence. The trouble is caused by the unscrupulous acts of Captain General Marin and his officials. Although Marin has been in office but three months, his administration is reeking with crimes of every description. The government tax is short $50,000, and the local board of aldermen have gobbled $40,000. Cardenas' tax office is short $10,000 and every office trust is honeycombed with fraud. Two weeks ago indignant citizens made vain appeals to Marin for protection. A mass meeting was held, but Marin ordered

ARMED GUARDS

about the gathering and prevented the speakers from addressing the people. *El Progresso*, a mercantile newspaper, denounced Marin's act and yesterday the paper was suppressed by order of the despot. When Marin learned that several merchants were sending cablegrams of protest to the home government, he placed an armed guard about the cable office. On Sunday there were twelve murders, one suicide, eight highway robberies and four stabbing affrays in Havana and Cardenas.

A special from Havana last night said that the situation is becoming more alarming every moment.

Steamer Believed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The steamer *Servia*, which grounded yesterday, floated this morning and came up to the dock.

The Colored Folks' Convention.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—A meeting of prominent colored citizens was held here last night to take action in regard to a national convention to be held in Washington to urge a national emancipation holiday. An address was adopted which will be sent to all parts of the country, urging the colored people to unite in the movement so that the convention can be held on next 4th of July. It is proposed that one delegate be sent for every thousand voters in each state and territory. The address concludes by expressing the hope that all will see the necessity of this convention for the benefit of our race, coming as it does on the eve of one of the most important elections in the political history of America.

The Grand Ice Palace.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—The hotels are all full for the opening of the third winter carnival here this afternoon, and the fine weather and elaborate programmes prepared make the outlook for the ten days' frolic favorable. The preparations are much better advanced than at any previous opening. The palace was finished Saturday and everything else is ready. The ice palace stands in Central Park and occupies a space of two hundred square feet and rises to a height of a hundred and thirty feet. In its building upwards of 60,000,000 pounds of ice have been used.

English Manufactures.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 25.—The *Guardian's* commercial article says: The concord between buyers and producers regarding prices is almost as distant as a fortnight ago, although sellers have generally made substantial concessions. The cause of the difficulty is principally the uncertainty as to the amount of the American cotton crop. Export yarns are fairly supported by November and December orders. Although some spinners are anxious for fresh business, they are rarely so pressed as to be compelled to make decided concessions in prices. There is poor demand for yarns and but few moderate sales of cloth for India, but otherwise sales have been unimportant. Heavy goods are quiet but steady.

$200,000 Fire.

NEWARK, O., Jan. 25.—A fire early this morning destroyed O. G. King's shoe store and damaged Sprague's jewelry, Jones' hardware and Crane Brothers' millinery stores. Loss estimated at $200,000.

Don't Want Them.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—The Czar has refused to permit the Orleans princes to join the Russian imperial guard.

More of Balfour's Victims.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—Kennedy and Fitzgibbon, of Tarbert, County Kerry, have been sentenced to six weeks each at hard labor for acting as president and secretary, respectively, of a proclaimed National League meeting at Tarbert, in November last.

Hard Weather.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 25.—Yesterday's snow storm was the worst known here for years. Railway travel is again demoralized. The harbors of North Sydney, Digby, Yarmouth and Annapolis are frozen over for the first time in years.

No Treaty.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Negotiations between France and Italy for a treaty of commerce have been ruptured. Italy agreed to accept but 89 of 272 articles covered by the treaty, and these only at increased tariffs.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

The New York Stock Exchange.—Chicago and Liverpool Markets.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 25. Noon.

Bar silver	96½	Northwestern	84
Money	2	Navigation	92¾
4's coupon	26¾	Transcontinent'l	21¾
4½ coupons		Pacific Mail	34¼
Pacific 6's	19	Rock Island	12
Central Pacific	31½	St. L. & S. F.	35½
Burlington	69½	St. Paul & Omaha	38¾
Rio Grande	21½	Texas Pacific	23
York Central	7	Union Pacific	56½
Northern Pacific	21½	Fargo Express	128
Pf'd	45½	Western Union	77½

Dull, steady, at top figures.

Stocks opened unusually dull and featureless at only insignificant changes from yesterday's closing prices. The general list, with the exception of Union Pacific and Reading, which gained ½, continued dull throughout the hour and at 11 o'clock the market was still dull and steady at small fractions better than the opening.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, 1 p. m., Jan. 25.

Wheat—Easier; cash, Feb., 75⅝; May, 81¾.
Corn—Easy; cash, 47¾; May, 52 11-16.
Oats—Steady; May, 33 3-16.
Barley—No market.
Pork—Easier; cash, 13.77½; May, 14.17½.
Lard—Steady, cash, February, 7.30 @ 32½; May, 50 @ 52½.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 25. Close.

Wheat—Holders offer freely, No. 2 winter, 6s. 9d., dull; do. spring, 6s. 8½d., dull.
Flour—Holders offer freely, at 9s. 2d., dull.
Corn—Holders offer freely, S. ot and January, 4s. 10¾d., dull; February and March, 4s. 10½d., dull.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Meteorological Reports Received at Salt Lake City on January 25, 1888, at 11 a. m. local time.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Temp. of Air	Change in 24 Hours.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Direction.	Force in Miles Per Hour.	State of Weather.
	THERMOMETER.				WIND.		
S. L. City	42	+5	28		N W	Light	Cl'dy
Ogden	40	+2			N	Light	Fair
Stockton	38	+6				Calm	Fair
Bingham	48	+18				Calm	Cl'dy
Park City	43	+7				Calm	Clear
Alta							
Provo	39	-7				Calm	Cl'dy
Lake Park.							

Signal Service reports taken at 5 a. m.

S. L. City	34	+2		8 W	Light	Cl'dy
Helena	24	-6		N E		Clear
Fort Custer	18	-14		S E		Fair
Washakie	12	-12		S W		Fair
Boise City	46			S E		Cl'dy

Salt Lake City, Barometer 30.36.
Helena, Mont., Barometer 30.00.
Fort Custer, Mont., Barometer 30.12.
Boise City, Barometer 30.12.
Posted in frame at 12 noon, Jan. 25, 1888.
WM. A. KORTE, Sergeant Signal Corps.

Special Notices.

Sore Throat

is particularly favorable to the contraction of Diphtheria. Heed the warning, and use Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. It at once allays the inflammation of the throat, subdues the pain and gives permanent relief. It promptly and effectually destroys all contagion and diphtheritic germs. It is a safeguard against Diphtheria, and should be used on the first symptoms of sore throat as a gargle.

BROWN'S COUGH BALSAM

and Tar Troches are invaluable in every family for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat.

BROWN'S ARNICA SALVE

is every box warranted for Cuts Burns, Bruises, Old Sores, Piles and Sore Eyes No cure no pay.

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA

has no equal. Stands alone as the *Great Blood Purifyer* and cure for Rheumatism. All Wholesale Druggists sell Brown's Family Medicines.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, General Agents.

SAM LEVY,

Manufacturer of Fine Havana Cigars 171 & 173 s. Main Street.

☞ Call at Beck's Hot Springs and take a bath.

☞ Full accommodations for all at Beck's Hot Springs.

DR. ROMAINA B. PRATT.

Resident Physician at the Deseret Hospital, but still continues her outside practice in obstetrics, eye, ear, etc., as before.

☞ Telephone 269. d1m

Can't Sleep Nights, is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c.

For Sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

Try that free sample of Pearline.

HAMMOND TYPE WRITERS. 3 Months' trial. C. ORLOB, Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City.

☞ A 10,000 gallon reservoir at Beck's Hot Springs.

Every Grocer keeps Pearline.

☞ BECK'S Hot Springs repaired and in full blast.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by

Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A Candid Acknowledgment.

Extract from a letter of Dr. D. W. Atkinson, Siloam Springs, Ark.

"I know that many physicians are very much prejudiced against all proprietary medicines, and I think sometimes foolishly so. I am, however, willing to acknowledge merit wherever it is deserved. I have prescribed Simmons Liver Regulator, and have given it a pretty thorough trial myself, and think it deserves all the praise it receives. I have watched its use for the last five years and do not know of a more popular medicine. My patients praise it very highly and it gives good results wherever it is used." d

Pearline makes Washing easy.

☞ Try a luxurious bath at Beck's Hot Springs.

NOTICE.

Whereas, certain parties are and have been trying to injure the business of the Utah Nursery Co., by certain false claims I publish the enclosed.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 24, 1887.

J. A. Goodhue Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—Referring to the attack made by A. Milton Musser upon you and your business I have only to say, that I have not a share of the stock of the Utah Nursery Co., nor any interest therein. I *did* subscribe for *one hundred* of the 50,000 shares in order to incorporate the company, but with no purpose of investment and the stock was never issued to me.

Very truly yours,
C. S. VARIAN.

The Utah Nursery Co. was organized to do a legitimate business, and hope by honest and fair means to hold the trade they now have and increase it.

J. A. GOODHUE,
d&s Manager.

Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator, imparts a delicious flavor to all drinks and cures dyspepsia, diarrhœa, fever and ague. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*." Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

REDUCED RATES.
Coal! Coal! Coal!

The following prices on Coal will be in effect on and after Jan. 1, 1888:

Coal.	*Delivered.*	*At Yard.*
Rock Springs Lump,	$6.50	$6.00
" " Mine Slack,	$4.00	$3.50
Pleasant Valley Lump	$6.00	$5.50
" " Mine Slack	$3.50	$3.00
Red Canyon Lump	$5.00	$4.50
" Mine Slack	$3.00	$2.50

Full car load rates for Lump Coal delivered, 50 cents per ton less than above delivered rates, and at yard 50 cents per ton less than above yard rates.

Special car load rates to Manufacturers and Smelters.

All yard stacks $2.00 pr ton at yard and $2.50 pr ton delivered.

Coal Department Union Pacific Ry.

A. J. GUNNELL, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED!
Linsey Sheeting,
Wool Batting,
Overshirts and Underwear,
Blankets, Trunks, etc., at
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
Agts. Provo Woolen Mills,
No. 36 Main Street.

☞ BECK'S Hot Springs ready for patrons.

Pearline for All Housewives.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

H. B. CLAWSON, - MANAGER.

Thursday, January 26, '88.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE,

MISS NELLIE BOYD

SUPPORTED

BY A COMPANY OF UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE

The Romantic Spectacular Melo-drama,

PASSION'S SLAVE

Produced in Picturesque Splendor, with Every Attention to Detail.

Grand Mechanical and Scenic Effects!

Beautiful Realistic Snow Scene
Great Prison Scene, Leap for Life,
The Convicts Escape,
The Rescue in Mid-Ocean,
The Convict's Return.

☞ PRICES, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Reserved Seats on Sale, Wednesday, 10 a. m., without extra charge.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

H. B. CLAWSON, - - MANAGER.

☞ TWO NIGHTS!

Friday and Saturday, January 27, 28

THE BOSTON
HOWARD ATHENÆUM
Star Specialty Co.

25 - Artists - 25

RICE & HARRIS, Proprietors.
S. P. CONBY, Manager.

☞ Sale of Seats Commences Thursday January 26th.

PRICES, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

FOR SALE!

27 ACRES OF LAND,

7 miles west of Temple Block, on the road.

☞ Apply at THIS OFFICE.

HONG HOP,
CHINESE AND JAPANESE BAZAR.

A Large Stock of Imported Fancy Goods; receives weekly invoices of new goods. All kinds of Japanese Screens and Banners, also Ladies' Silk Wrappers and Gents' Smoking Jackets, Chinese Water Lilies, Japanese Bead and Bamboo Curtains, and expensive Cuma Ware. All kinds of Canton Crepe and Shawls, and Fancy Embroidered Chinese Silk Handkerchiefs.

☞ 267 South Main Street, Salt Lake City. d

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been associated in the business of Farming and Stock-raising, in Tooele County, under the name and style of JOSEPH HOBBS & CO., give notice that the partnership heretofore existing between us has been this day (Jan. 20th, 1888) dissolved by mutual consent, and that all obligations of the late firm must be presented at once to Mr. A. F. Doremus, at his residence, No. 226 N., Second West St., Salt Lake City, for audit and settlement. He is also authorized to collect all debts owing to the late firm.

JOSEPH HOBBS,
d A. F. DOREMUS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Silas F. James, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of Silas F. James, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within FOUR months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at the office of James H. Moyle, Attorney, Hooper & Eldredge Building, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

JANE ELIZABETH JAMES,
Administratrix of the Estate of Silas F. James, deceased.

Dated January 23rd, 1888. d oaw 4w

A. FISHER BREWING CO.,

Brewery near U.C.R.R. & D. & R.G. Depots.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

☞ Telephone to Brewery, No. 265. ☞ P. O. Box, 856.

We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with Keg and Bottled Beer of a superior quality, at popular prices.

City Depot 169 s. Main St. Telephone 139.

A. FISHER BREWING CO.

CHAS. W. STAYNER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Practices in all the COURTS of the Territory and before the Supreme Court of the United States.

☞ LAND CASES CONDUCTED. ☞ Wills Drafted and Estates Administered.
COLLECTIONS MADE.

☞ A NOTARY IN THE OFFICE.
No. 13, HOOPER BUILDING,
East of Deseret Bank,
First South St., Salt Lake City, U. T.
☞ P. O. Box 887. d

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, JOHN A. FITCHETT, BY his certain deed of trust, made and executed by him on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1887, and to the undersigned then delivered, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, in Book "B," of mortgages, pages 382, 383, 384 and 385, did sell and convey to the undersigned, the party of the second part in said deed, the following described real property, to-wit: "That certain piece or parcel of land known and described as follows, to-wit: A part of Lot one (1), in Block one (1), as platted in Plat "D," Salt Lake City survey, and bounded as follows: commencing at the southeast corner of said lot, and running thence west ninety-seven and one half (97½) feet, thence north ten (10) rods, thence east ninety-seven and one-half (97½) feet, and thence south ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, situate in the City and County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah; which said conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note bearing same date with said deed and in words and figures following, to-wit:

$5,000. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, January 7th, 1887.

One year after date, for value received, I promise to pay to John E. Dooly or order, Five thousand dollars, at Wells, Fargo & Co's Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah, with interest at the rate of one per cent per month from date until paid. Interest payable monthly.

(Signed) JOHN A. FITCHETT.

And whereas, no part either of the principal or interest of said note has been paid, excepting the sum of $50 paid and credited on said note on February 7th, 1885; the sum of $100 paid and credited on said note on April 7th, 1887; the sum of $50 paid and credited on said note May 7th, 1887, and the further sum of $100 paid and credited thereon May 16th, 1887, and the remainder of said note, both principal and interest, remains now wholly due and unpaid.

Now, therefore, I, Harry T. Duke, (the undersigned) trustee as aforesaid, at the request of the payee, owner and holder of said note, by virtue of the power and authority given me in said deed of trust, and in accordance with the provisions of said deed, will, on **Thursday, the 16th day of February**, A. D. 1888, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, at the south front door of the County Court House, of Salt Lake County, in Utah Territory, proceed to sell and sell the above described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, in order to pay said note and interest or so much as may remain unpaid thereof, and costs of this trust, and upon such sale being made, being thereunto duly authorized by said deed, I shall make, execute and deliver to the purchaser of said property, a good and sufficient deed conveying all the interest which said John A. Fitchett had in and to said real estate on said February 7th, 1887, and which I have or hold therein as trustee as aforesaid.

HARRY T. DUKE, Trustee.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 24, 1888.
d:lit

Z. C. M. I.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS,
AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods, Notions, Dress